COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended): A substantially hydrophobic <u>active</u> material particles adapted for formation of a battery electrode comprising:

a plurality of <u>active</u> particles, each of said <u>active</u> particles having an exterior surface area;

said plurality of <u>active</u> particles <u>formed</u> <u>adapted for</u>

<u>formation</u> into an <u>battery</u> electrode <u>with</u> each of said particles electrically communicating with adjacent <u>said active</u> particles forming said electrode; and

each <u>individual active particle</u> of said <u>plurality of active</u> particles, having a coating <u>layer</u> covering substantially all of said exterior surface area, said coating <u>layer</u> comprised of <u>substantially hydrophobic</u> coating material; <u>said coating material</u> being substantially hydrophobic and;

whereby said active particles can be processed into said battery electrode using aqueous solutions.

2. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, wherein additionally comprising:

said plurality of active particles formed into a battery
electrode; and

said coating material comprises a substantially hydrophobic polymer.

each of said active particles electrically communicating with adjacent particles formed into said electrode.

3. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 2, wherein additionally comprising:

said substantially hydrophobic polymer <u>forming said coating</u>

<u>layer</u> is comprised of one or a combination of substantially

hydrophobic polymers from <u>a the</u> group of substantially

hydrophobic polymers consisting of EPDM and PVDF.

4. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1 additionally comprising:

said coating material <u>layer</u> also containing an electrically conductive <u>particles</u> additive <u>embedded therein</u>.

5. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 2 additionally comprising:

said coating material <u>layer</u> also containing an electrically conductive <u>particles</u> additive <u>embedded</u> therein.

6. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 3 additionally comprising:

said coating $\frac{\text{material layer}}{\text{layer}}$ also containing $\frac{\text{an}}{\text{electrically}}$ conductive $\frac{\text{particles}}{\text{additive}}$ $\frac{\text{therein.}}{\text{therein.}}$

7. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 6, additionally comprising:

said electrically conductive <u>additive</u> <u>particles</u> being one or a combination of electrically conductive <u>additives</u> <u>particles</u> <u>selected</u> from <u>a the</u> group of electrically conductive additives including aluminum and carbon.

- 8. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said coating material layer further comprises an additionally comprising: said coating material also containing ionically conductive particles embedded additive therein.
- 9. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 2, wherein said coating material layer further comprises an additionally comprising: said coating material also containing ionically conductive particles embedded additive therein.

- 10. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 4, wherein said coating material layer further comprises an additionally comprising: said coating material also containing ionically conductive particles embedded additive therein.
- 11. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 5, wherein said coating material layer further comprises an additionally comprising: said coating material also containing ionically conductive particles embedded additive therein.
- 12. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic positive battery electrode of claim 6, wherein said coating material layer further comprises an additionally comprising: said coating material also containing ionically conductive particles embedded additive therein.

Claim 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (canceled)

Claim 16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (canceled)

- 18. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said coating layer is comprised of aluminum. additionally comprising: said coating material covering said exterior surface area being aluminum.
- 19. (withdrawn) A method of rendering particles of active materials used to form a battery electrode substantially hydrophobic, comprising the steps of:

choosing active material for the formation of a battery electrode therefrom; and

coating individual particles of said active material with a substantially hydrophobic coating.

20.(withdrawn) A method of rendering particles of active materials used to form a battery electrode substantially hydrophobic, comprising the steps of:

choosing active material for the formation of a battery electrode therefrom;

depositing individual particles of said active material in a solvent containing a substantially hydrophobic coating material;

allowing said coating material to adhere to the substantially the entire exterior surface of said individual particles; and

allowing said solvent to evaporate thereby leaving said coating material adhered to said individual particles and rendering said particles substantially hydrophobic.

- 21. (withdrawn) The method of claim 19 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating is comprised of aluminum and deposited on said particles by vapor coating.
- 22.(withdrawn) The method of claim 20 additionally comprising the steps of:

mixing ionically conductive materials in said solvent; and allowing said ionically conductive materials to adhere to said exterior surface as a component of said coating material.

23.(withdrawn) The method of claim 22 additionally comprising the steps of:

choosing one or a combination of said ionically conductive materials to be mixed in said solvent from a group of lithium salts consisting of LiF, Li_2CO_3 , LiNO_2 , LiBF_4 , LIBOB, and LITFSI.

24. (withdrawn) The method of claim 20 additionally comprising the steps of:

mixing electrically conductive material in said solvent; and

allowing said electrically conductive material to adhere to said exterior surface as a component of said coating material.

25. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22 additionally comprising the steps of:

mixing electrically conductive material in said solvent; and allowing said electrically conductive material to adhere to said exterior surface as a component of said coating material.

(withdrawn)

- 26. (Currently Amended): The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said coating layer covering said exterior surface area of each of said particles has a ratio of coating weight to particle weight between 0.1% and 20%.
- 27. (withdrawn) The method of rendering particles of active materials of claim 19 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating is coated on the active particles in a ratio of coating weight to active particle weight between 0.1% and 20%.
- 28. (withdrawn) The method of rendering particles of active materials of claim 19 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating is coated on the active particles in a ratio of coating weight to active particle weight between 0.1% and 5%.

29. (withdrawn) A method of rendering particles of active materials used to form a battery electrode substantially hydrophobic, comprising the steps of:

choosing active material for the formation of a battery electrode therefrom;

spraying the individual particles of said active material with a solvent containing a substantially hydrophobic coating material;

allowing said coating material to adhere to the exterior surface of said individual particles; and

allowing said solvent to evaporate thereby leaving said coating material adhered to said individual particles and rendering said particles substantially hydrophobic.

- 30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29 wherein said substantially hydrophobic coating material also contains one or a combination of additives from a group of additives consisting of electrically conductive additives and ionically conductive additives.
- 31. (withdrawn) The method of claim 30 wherein said ionically conductive additives include one or a combination of ionically conductive additives from a group of ionically conductive additives consisting of LiF, Li₂CO₃, LiNO₂, LiBF₄, LIBOB, and LITFSI.

- 32. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 1, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.
- 33. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 2, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.
- 34. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 3, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.
- 35. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 4, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.
- 36. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 5, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.
- 37. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 6, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.
- 38. (new) The substantially hydrophobic material adapted for formation of a battery electrode of claim 7, wherein said plurality of active particles are formed of lithium metal oxides.